



ETON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
and the  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1967



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ETON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Health, Highways and Works Committee

January to May, 1967

Chairman:  
Councillor M. H. Devenport  
" Miss U. E. M. Badger  
" Mrs. J. Macindoe  
" A. D. Akers  
" J. Bright  
" W. W. Cooley  
" R. M. Tarrant  
" B. J. K. Tricker

Health, Highways and Works Committee

May to December 1967

Chairman:  
Councillor Miss U. E. M. Badger  
" Mrs. R. H. Arundel  
" A. D. Akers  
" W. W. Cooley  
" W. E. Hamblin  
" S. E. R. Judd  
" R. M. Tarrant  
" B. J. K. Tricker



ETON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1967

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To the Chairman and Members of the Council:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report for 1967 including the Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector.

The Public Health Inspector has as usual dealt with environmental matters such as the water supply, drainage and sanitation and food hygiene as well as refuse disposal and rodent control. Also in relation to housing he has pointed out that the first and second phases of the Eton Wick Redevelopment Scheme have commenced.

The Registrar General's estimation of the mid-year population is 5300. This figure is exactly the same as for 1966 which in turn was the same as 1965. We have therefore had no increase in population for the third year in succession. The actual increase in population is the difference between births and deaths which it will be seen is 18 compared with 31 in 1966. The total number of live births recorded was slightly less than the previous year. As the Registrar General's estimation of the population remains unchanged, the excess of 18 births over deaths has been offset by the equivalent number of emigrants. The total deaths and the number of deaths of infants under one year were practically the same as for the previous year while the neo-natal mortality, i.e. the number of deaths of infants under four weeks was Nil compared with two in 1966. Rates per 1000 are of little importance when the numbers being discussed are so small and for that reason the actual figures are also shown in the report. The comparability factors shown in the report for births and deaths are provided by the Registrar General and when local crude birth and death rates are multiplied by the appropriate comparability factor they become comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the correspondingly adjusted rates for any other area.

At the time of writing this report the new Health Services and Public Health Act 1968 and the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968 have come to hand and these will come into force on 1st October 1968. I feel therefore that it would be appropriate to mention briefly in this report the principal changes brought about by this legislation.

"The principal changes affecting medical practitioners attending patients who are suffering from or suspected to be suffering from notifiable infectious disease or from food poisoning are--

(a) All provisions governing the notification of infectious disease and food poisoning are now to be found in Section 47 to 49 of the Health Services and Public Health Act 1968 and the Public Health (Infectious Disease) Regulations 1968.

(b) The infectious diseases now to be notified to the medical officer of health are:-

Acute encephalitis	Ophthalmia neonatorum
Acute meningitis	Paratyphoid Fever
Acute Poliomyelitis	Plague
Anthrax	Relapsing Fever
Cholera	Scarlet Fever
Diphtheria	Smallpox
Dysentery	Tetanus
(amoebic or bacillary)	
Infective Jaundice	Tuberculosis
Leprosy	Typhoid Fever
Leptospirosis	Typhus
Malaria	Whooping Cough
Measles	Yellow Fever

(c) Notification of the diseases listed below is no longer required:

Acute influenzal pneumonia  
Acute primary pneumonia  
Acute rheumatism  
Erysipelas  
Membranous croup  
Puerperal Pyrexia

(d) Responsibility for notifying a case or suspected case of food poisoning or infectious disease rests exclusively on the medical practitioner attending the patient unless he believes that another practitioner has already notified the case.



Notification fee payable to practitioners.  
By an Order made under Section 50 of the  
Act of 1968 the notification fee is to be  
increased to 5/- from 1st October 1968".

People who intend to travel abroad to certain countries must be in possession of a valid international certificate of vaccination against Smallpox and some countries also require international certificates in respect of Yellow Fever and Cholera. The only three forms of international certificate prescribed are for these three diseases and persons who are being vaccinated should in their own interests see that their certificates are on the recognised international form. In the case of Smallpox or Cholera, the forms are obtainable from the travel agents and for Yellow Fever it is supplied by the vaccinator at the Yellow Fever Centre. These forms of certificate must also be stamped by the local Authority or the Yellow Fever Centre and travellers would be well advised to have this done in good time before the date of departure. The period for the validity of international certificates are as follows:-

Type of Vaccination	Certificate Valid for	Period validity begins
Smallpox - Primary vaccination if successful	3 years	8 days )
Revaccination	3 years	at once )
Cholera - Primary Vaccination	6 months	6 days )
Revaccination within 6 months	6 months	at once )
Yellow Fever - Primary Vaccination	10 years	10 days )
Revaccination within 10 years	10 years	at once )

A total of 66 International Certificates were stamped by this Authority during the year.

A rather disturbing case of insanitary conditions at a private address had to be dealt with by the department. The case had been known to the County Welfare Department for some time and came to our notice at a very late stage when environmental conditions had become quite untenable. An emergency bed had to be found for the patient in the chronic sick wards but unfortunately she did not survive very long. Bedding etc. had to be destroyed and the house was closed pending thorough cleansing and redecoration.

The work of the department appears to be constantly increasing in keeping with the ever increasing volume of statutory requirements to be observed and I am very grateful to the Surveyor and the Public Health Inspector for their willing help and the support of the Public Health Committee.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

G. M. HOBBIN

Medical Officer of Health

# GENERAL STATISTICS

Area	...	...	...	...	...	993 acres
Number of inhabited houses at 1.4.67	...	...	...	...	...	1573
Rateable Value at 1.4.67	...	...	...	...	...	£206,590
Product of Penny Rate 1966/67	...	...	...	...	...	£732.14.10d.
Population	...	...	...	...	...	5,300

# VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ... ..	20	18	38
Illegitimate.. ...	1	5	6
	<u>21</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>44</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	8.30
National Rate ... ..	...	...	17.2
Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to National Rate	...	...	0.54
Comparability Factor ... ..	...	...	1.12
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...	...	13.64

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ... ..	-	-	-
Illegitimate ... ..	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	Nil
Still birth rate per 1,000 population..	...	...	Nil
National Rate per 1,000 total births...	...	...	14.8
Total live and still births ... ..	...	...	44

Infant Mortality (Deaths of Infants under one year)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ... ..	1	-	1
Illegitimate.. ...	-	-	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	22.73		
National Rate ... ..	...	18.3	
Legitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	26.32		
Illegitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil		

Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths of Infants under four weeks)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ... ..	-	-	-
Illegitimate ... ..	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	Nil		

Early Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths of infants under one week)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ... ..	-	-	-
Illegitimate.. ...	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Early Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	Nil		

Peri-Natal Mortality (still births and deaths under one week)

Number of stillbirths and deaths	...	Nil
Peri-natal mortality rate per 1,000 births and stillbirths	Nil	

Maternal Mortality

Total from all causes (including abortion)	Nil
Death Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	Nil

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of Deaths ... ..	12	14	26
Crude death rate per 1,000 population ...		...	4.91
Corrected death rate - allowing for sex and age (Comparability factor = 1.58) ...	...	...	7.76
National Death Rate ... ..	...	...	11.2
Ratio of corrected death rate to National		...	0.69

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE ETON RUBAN DISTRICT

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other ... ..	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease ... ..	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria ... ..	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough... ..	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections ...	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	-	-	-
8. Measles ... ..	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	-	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, stomach...	-	-	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	-	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm ...	1	4	5
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	1	-	1
16. Diabetes ... ..	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	3	5
18. Coronary disease, angina ...	3	2	5
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-
20. Other heart disease ... ..	-	1	1
21. Other circulatory disease ...	-	-	-
Carried forward ...	8	10	18



				<u>Male</u>	<u>Femals</u>	<u>Total</u>
Brought forward	...	...		8	10	18
22. Influenza	...	...	...	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	...	...	...	1	2	3
24. Bronchitis	...	...	...	1	1	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...		-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum..				-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea				-	-	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis		...		-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate		...		-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion				-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations		...		-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases		...		1	1	2
33. Motor vehicle accidents		...		-	-	-
34. All other accidents	...	...		1	-	1
35. Suicide	...	...	...	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war				-	-	-
				12	14	26

#### DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

<u>Cause</u>	<u>No. of Deaths</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>
Malignant diseases (all types)	6	1.13
Vascular lesions of nervous system	5	0.94
Respiratory diseases ...	5	0.94
Diseases of the heart (all types)	6	1.13

# TUBERCULOSIS

## Notification Register

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Combined Totals
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Number on Register at 31.12.66.	21	19	40	7	2	9	49
Number entered by primary notification or transfer into district	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
*Number removed from Register	20	18	38	7	2	9	47
Number remaining on Register at 31.12.67.	2	1	3	-	-	-	3

\* A review in conjunction with the Chest Clinic of all the cases in the District on the Register at the end of last year accounts for the large number of removals from the Register of those cases no longer requiring treatment or supervision.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

Measles.....45

Whooping Cough.....1

Scarlet Fever.....1

Immunisation and Vaccination  
Records of Immunisation and Vaccination during 1967

Type of Vaccine or Dose	Number of Persons	1966
Diphtheria	2	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus combined	6	2
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough combined	-	-
Triple	46	61
Quadrilin	0	2
Renewals	157	145
Whooping Cough only	-	-
Tetanus - two injections	14	-
Tetanus - third injection to complete course	10	-
Vaccination	44	64
Revaccination	5	-



## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

### Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics:

Eton Wick:	Village Hall	1st and 3rd Friday	Doctor in attendance 1st and 3rd Friday
Eton:	Church Hall	1st and 3rd Thursday	Doctor in attendance 3rd Thursday

### Family Planning Clinics:

Slough:	Upton Hospital	Monday: 6 p.m. - 7.30 p.m. Tuesday: 6 p.m. - 7.30 p.m. Wednesday: 9 a.m. - 10.0 a.m.
Windsor:	Kipling Memorial Buildings	Monday: 7 p.m. - 8.0 p.m.

### Chest Clinic:

Slough:	Upton Hospital	Appointments may be made with the Chest Physician.
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### Venereal Diseases Clinics:

King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor (including Old Windsor  
Unit)  
Hillingdon Hospital, Hillingdon, Middlesex  
Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading

### Cervical Cytology (for Women over 35)

Health Centre, Burlington Road, Slough

By appointment - 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in the month.  
Appointments to be made through Area Health Office,  
9 Bath Road, Slough

## HOSPITALS

### General Hospitals:

Wexham Park Hospital, Wexham.  
Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow.  
King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, Berks.  
Old Windsor Hospital, Old Windsor, Berks.  
Maidenhead General Hospital, Maidenhead, Berks.

### Chronic Sick Hospitals

St. Mark's Hospital, Maidenhead, Berks.  
Old Windsor Hospital, Old Windsor, Berks.

### Maternity Accommodation:

Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow.  
Old Windsor Hospital, Old Windsor, Berks.  
Princess Christian Nursing Home, Windsor, Berks.  
Upton Hospital, Slough.

### Mental Illness:

St. Bernard's Hospital, Southall, Middlesex.  
St. John's Hospital, Stone, Nr. Aylesbury.

### Ante Natal Clinics:

King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor	Monday: 9.0 a.m. Wednesday: 9.0 a.m. Thursday: 2.0 p.m.
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Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow (held at Upton Hospital, Slough)	Monday morning Thursday morning Saturday morning
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Upton Hospital, Slough	Monday: 1.30 p.m.-4.30 p.m. Tuesday: 1.30 p.m.-5.0 p.m. Wednesday: 1.45 p.m.-4.0 p.m. Friday: 9.30 a.m.-1.0 p.m.
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Health Centre, Burlington Road, Slough	Thursday afternoon
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1967

WATER SUPPLY

Water to the area is supplied by the Middle Thames Water Board. A piped supply is available to the whole area and as adequate supply of water for domestic purposes has been maintained.

Sampling has been carried out at frequent intervals during the year by the Middle Thames Water Board and copies of the reports are supplied to the Council. The samples have proved satisfactory throughout the year.

Samples submitted for both chemical and bacteriological examination were satisfactory. The analyst's reports are set out on a subsequent page.

DRAINAGE AND SANITATION

Sewage has continued to be disposed of by arrangement with the Borough of Slough through their Cippenham Disposal Works.

During the year two new properties were connected to the public sewer.

FOOD HYGIENE

There are forty nine premises at which food is prepared and sold and the types of business can be sub-divided as follows:-

Grocer	...	...	...	...	5
General Stores	...	...	...	...	1
Licensed Premises...	...	...	...	...	11
Fried and Wet Fish..	...	...	...	...	1
Cafes and Restaurants	...	...	...	...	9
Butchers	...	...	...	...	3
Bakers and Confectioners...	...	...	...	...	2
College Tuck Shops & Confectioners	...	...	...	...	2
Sweets, Ice Cream and Tobacco	...	...	...	...	10
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	2
Summer Stalls	...	...	...	...	1
Total					49

All are fitted to comply with Regulation 16 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

Twenty four of the above mentioned premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 for the manufacture of preserved food and the storage and sale of ice cream. All ice cream is sold pre-packed.

Inspections have been made during the year. No formal action has been necessary.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A regular weekly refuse collection service has been maintained throughout the year. The Council continue to collect refuse from trade premises and provide facilities for the deposit of additional waste material on the Council's tip.

Disposal has continued by way of controlled tipping.

Agreement has been reached in negotiations with the Borough of Slough for the use of their proposed new pulverising plant when it becomes operational.

#### RODENT CONTROL

All reported cases of infestation were treated. Periodical treatment has been carried out at the Council's refuse tip, pumping stations and sewage balancing tank area.

#### HOUSING

The first and second phases of the Eton Wick Redevelopment Scheme were commenced following the demolition of twelve houses.



## WATER ANALYSIS

### Chemical Results in Parts per Million

Appearance bright with a few particles.

		Turbidity	Less than 3
Colour (Hazen)	5	Odour - very faint chlorinous	
pH	7.2	Free Carbon Dioxide	32
Electric Conductivity	800	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C	570
Chlorine present as Chloride	57	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	250
Hardness: Total	350	Carbonate	250
		Non-carbonate	100
Nitrate Nitrogen	3.7	Nitrite Nitrogen approx.	0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.12	Oxygen Absorbed	0.20
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.02	Residual Chlorine	0.07
Metals:			
Iron	0.02		
Zinc, Copper, Lead	Absent		

### Bacteriological Results

Number of colonies developing on Agar.

1 day at 37°C	0 per ml.
2 days at 37°C	0 per ml.
3 days at 20-22°	0 per ml.

Presumptive Coliform reaction

Present in	- ml.
Absent from	100 ml.

Bact. coli (Type 1)

Present in	- ml.
Absent from	100 ml.
Most probable No,	0 per 100 ml.

Cl welchii reaction

Present in	- ml.
Absent from	100 ml.

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is very hard in character but not excessively so and it contains no excess of mineral constituents. It shows only a trace of colour, is of very satisfactory organic quality and of the highest standard of bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

16.7.68

(signed) GORDON HILES

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health  
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspect- ions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	28	10	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	28	10	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars  (1)	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding ("2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or Defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)					
Total					
			N I L		

PART VIII OF THE ACT  
Outwork  
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list required by Sect. 133 (1)c	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			N I L			







